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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK**

FILE NO. **100-10659**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 3/1/43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/4/43	REPORT MADE BY ABH:CC
TITLE GEORGE SAMUEL SCHUYLER, alias George S. Schuyler		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - J CUSTODIAL DETENTION	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Information desired concerning the subject's reported employment on the Federal Writers Project WPA New York City not available in Washington, D. C.			
RUC			
REFERENCE:	Report of Special Agent [redacted] 10/13/42, Washington, D. C.		
DETAILS:	AT WASHINGTON, D. C.		
<p>Service Division, Room 616, Works Project Administration Building, 1724 New York Avenue NW, advised that no information concerning the subject's reported employment on the Federal Writers Project WPA New York City was available in the files. She suggested that the information sought might be obtained by contacting [redacted] WPA, 70 Columbus Avenue, New York City. Accordingly, an undeveloped lead is being set out for the New York Office to contact [redacted] at the address indicated above.</p>			
REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN			
<p>AGENCY Phil. [redacted] REQ. REC'D 2-27-57 REP'T FORW. 3-13-57 BY [redacted]</p>			
CC to Pittsburgh 2-10-61 e/m/lxh			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [Signature]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE A.H.H.	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 100-10659-112	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5-Bureau 5-New York 2-Washington		COPIES DESTROYED 12-3-78 15232	

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

NEW YORK OFFICE AT NEW YORK CITY:

Will contact [REDACTED] WPA,
70 Columbus Avenue, for information concerning the subject's reported
employment on the Federal Writers Project WPA New York City. Complete
information should be ascertained concerning the subject's background.

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Mr. Alden _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Cunningham ..
Mr. Fitch.....
Mr. Kimball ..
Mr. Kramer _____
Laboratory *[initials]*
Mr. Mumford.....
Mr. Pennington...
Mr. Strickland.....
Mr. Traynor ..
Mr. Timm.....
[initials]

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Poste
CONFIDENTIAL
SHAW
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-7-83 BY SP6 BJA/14

X
MAP.
4
FEB 27.7.42

TERMINAL MAIL

POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH CENSORSHIP

SUBMISSION NO. /LIV/2005/42

Surface

Date 20.7.42

From:-

"The Crisis"

69, Fifth Ave.,
New York

To:-

Date of letter:- 18.6.42

Language:- ENGLISH

ORIGINAL LETTER:-

SUBMITTED TO:- Original to:- M.I.5.

SUBMITTED

Copies to:- INF

sent direct

S.E. (2)

P.M.S. (2)

I.R.B.

DR (Wash)

Col.

Operating Unit

Section

Examiner

A/D.A.C.

Date

Liverpool

S.E. P.M.S.

7268

A.A.

17.7.42

SUBJECT

Addressee, *[redacted]* is on the Security List: *file*

Writer is George S. Schuyler, Business Manager of "The Crisis", the official organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People. (Ref. S.E. LIV. 1900/42).

Letter mentions:-

1. The journey of a certain *[redacted]* to the U.S.A.
2. The prospective publication of a book by a *[redacted]*
3. The barring of "The Crisis" from Trinidad.

Extracts:-

[redacted] has not yet arrived here, but I am looking forward to seeing and talking to him as I am always eager to get first-hand information. I shall look forward to receiving the parliamentary

INDEXED

D 75

100-82744-13
13-NOT RECORDED
report

1-cc to SAC, N.Y.
4-1-43
6/1/43
52 APR 21 1943

Continuation Sheet.

-2-

SUBMISSION NO. SE/LIV/2005/42

report concerning issues raised in "The Colour Bar in East Africa". The material for "The Crisis" has been received and will be published shortly.

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Please give my regards to [redacted] When his book is published, I should like to get a copy for the purpose of review in the Pittsburgh Courier. I suppose Wilkins will also want to review it in The Crisis. I note your request to send a list of books to [redacted] in Freetown. This is being done today.

I note your reference to The Crisis being barred from Trinidad. This does not surprise me, naturally. It is a wonder that it has not been barred elsewhere, in view of the articles we have carried on the ways of imperialism.

C.C.B. for A.C.PRESS

*John-Imyhm
w a nkr
wavy!*

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, N.Y.

HVK:MMS
100-24049

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-7-85 BY SP6 BJA/142

April 20, 1943

b6
b7C

Director, FBI

Re: GEORGE SCHUYLER
INTERNAL SECURITY-J
CUSTODIAL DETENTION

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted] made at New York City, February 22, 1943 in the case entitled, "PITTSBURGH COURIER, DISSEMINATION OF JAPANESE PROPAGANDA AMONG THE NEGROES, INTERNAL SECURITY-J, SEDITION."

In this report additional investigation on subject, SCHUYLER, was conducted by the reporting agent. The results of the investigation indicated that subject, SCHUYLER, has been known to be strong in his racial views, but that there has been no indication that subject has been disloyal to the United States. A review of the bank account of [redacted] at the Corn Exchange Bank, Washington Heights branch, New York City, revealed no information of value with regard to instant case. No bank account was located for subject, SCHUYLER.

At the present time, the above captioned case is in a pending status in the New York City Field Division, the only outstanding undeveloped lead being to verify subject's former employment on the Federal Writers Project, W.P.A., New York City. No investigation is contemplated in respect to this lead at this time.

In view of the information presently available on subject, GEORGE SCHUYLER, as is set forth above, no further investigation is contemplated in this matter by the New York office, and this case is being closed in this office.

*Photostat to Pitts, 10/20
E.H. 17 19K 2-10-61*



COPIES DESTROYED 12-3-87
376
55 JUN 1 1943
63 F.

RECORDED & INDEXED
Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY
Special Agent

100-24049-799-14
JUN 3 1943
H
K
B

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, New York**

MET:JAR
100-24049

May 31, 1943

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Kramer.....
Mr. McGuire.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....
Files.....

Director, FBI

RE: GEORGE S. SCHUYLER
CUSTODIAL DETENTION (J)

Dear Sir:

There are being transmitted herewith the original and one copy of the report of Confidential Informant [redacted] dated May 27, 1943 calling to the attention of this office articles by GEORGE S. SCHUYLER and [redacted] which appear in the Pittsburgh Courier, dated May 29, 1943. The articles referred to, which were clipped from the Pittsburgh Courier, are being enclosed with copies of informant's report.

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The New York Office has previously conducted a preliminary investigation concerning GEORGE S. SCHUYLER. No further action is being conducted by this office at the present time relative to either SCHUYLER or [redacted]

Two copies of informant's report are being maintained in the appropriate file in the New York Field Office.

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Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy
E. E. CONROY
Special Agent in Charge

DECLASSIFIED BY SP6 BJA/42
ON 6-7-15

Encls.
CC 65-8295

1 ENCL. 7-2-06
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&
INDEXED

100-82777-75
3



COPIES DESTROYED 2-3-58 R232

50 JUN 8 1943

Report of #ND66

Re: Pittsburgh Courier

Thursday, May 27, 1943.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6-7-85 BY SP6 BJA/uc

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Circulation

The Pittsburgh Courier is a Negro Publication with a nation circulation of, 250,000. Although it is published in, Pittsburgh, its est circulation is in the New York and other Eastern and Southern City. I learn that it has its largest sale, here, an account of the fact that [redacted] and George Schuyler, two of their Columnists are, the most o standing Negro writers in this Country and, they are living in, New York. Their writings and opinion carries great weight with their people. It said that the paper's smallest circulation is, in Pittsburgh, where it is published.

George Schuyler

George Schuyler is a great friend of, [redacted] and [redacted] before which he has spoken. I have heard [redacted] and his group said that, in their opinion, Schuyler, is the only Negro writer that knows about the International situation and the phoney game that the so-called Democracies are playing in trying to fool the darker races and the, 'workers'. They admire him.

Japanese angle

For several months-in fact over a year--I have been following Schuyler's articles. He is always waging a fight for the Japanese interned out in, California. He will write an article on this subject, every few weeks, blaming the U.S. for putting these Japanese*-American in Camp. He spends lot of paper and ink, worrying about them. It is difficult to understand why he, a Negro should be so much concerned about the Japs instead of, taking the part of his own people and other loyal Americans. Attach please find copy of the Courier, Sat. May 29, in which you will see two of his sympathetic Jap's articles. They are on Pages, #1 and #13.

On page #13 of the same issue, you will see [redacted] article, in which he even gave Hitler credit for, his and Germany attitude, regarding race prejudice against, Negroes. Apart from calling the Negroes a few ugly names to please the Americans (whites) [redacted] has no objection to what Hitler has done to, Negroes. For months, several of his articles were along the lines of, apologizing for the Japs and the Germans.

ENCLOSURE

100-82772-15

63 MAR 10 1974

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Received 5/28/43

ROGERS SAYS:

Race Mixing Is One of the
Great Truths of Nature and
No Laws Can Stop It

BY J. A. ROGERS

Pittsburgh Courier 5/17/42

DOROTHY THOMPSON, whose plain-speaking on "race," places her in a class with Pearl Buck and Wendell Willkie, was recently quoted as saying, "One of the bases for interracial hate is sexual fear." This is a fact that the bolder Negro writers have been pointing out for a long time. Sexual fear is not only "one of the bases," but it is the base, Miss Thompson adds. "The white man fears the vigor of the black."

I am convinced that if some plan could be devised whereby the white man and I am thinking principally to the Southerner—could be assured of free access to the Negro woman, and at the same time be made to feel that no white woman would ever go with black men—the problem would be solved within a generation.



Mr. Rogers

ALL HUMANITY IS MIXED

To get to the origin and the root of this matter, I have proved, I think, conclusively, elsewhere that the mixing of so-called "races" is one of the great established truths of Nature. White and black have been mixing ever since there was a so-called white race, and that probably goes back 150,000 years. That all humanity is mixed is a fact that only dishonest thinking politicians, or ivory skulled individuals—people who are dead from the jawbone upwards—will deny. No white Southerner, however rabid, can be absolutely sure, that he hasn't a Negro strain somewhere, though, I, for one, will gladly concede that he is "pure" white, because another undeniable fact is that the purest "races" today are the "races" farthest down, such as the Pigmies, the Negritos, the Semangs, Eskimos, etc.

THE "white race," instead of being averse to mixing with Negroes, has, in my firm belief, a distinct predilection towards doing so. I have abundant proof of that from history and from sight. I grew up in a part of the world where I saw white and colored mixing and marrying and thought nothing of it. During the years I lived in Europe, after the tremendous race problem in the United States, I was not a little amazed to see that the white man in his native land had, on the whole, no prejudice for Negroes, and that when he objected to them it was solely to please some white American or white South African, or the like.

EUROPEANS FREE OF PREJUDICES

A mixed couple in a public place attracted no attention, save in England. I saw in Holland, France, Italy and Spain Negroes dancing on the stage with white women partners. I shall always remember a scene I saw at the Casino de Paris in 1927, in which Bengila, a Algerian, his superb

These white girls leaned all over his black body, while the European men and women applauded and the Americans growled. I saw the same with Josephine Baker and her white dancing partners. The juxtaposition of white flesh and black flesh was an artistic novelty for the white man of Europe.

THE same was true of the movies. I saw—as I reported in my articles in the Negro press at the time—Bengila in more than one film playing a Clark Gable role with white heroines. In short, if there was any prejudice it was distinctly in favor of the black. What hatred the white European had was not for black people but for other whites, like himself. The German and the French had an undying hate for one another, while the white European certainly preferred the laughing American black to the stuck-up, purse-proud American white.

FOUND NO COLOR BAR IN GERMANY

Even in Germany which has a bad name for Negroes now, I found not the slightest evidence of color prejudice and the same eagerness to mate with blacks. And even after the coming of Hitler this did not change very much. I was exchanging notes a few days ago with an African lady, now married to a colored American, whose first husband, now dead, was a consul-general in Germany. As his wife she met Hitler, Goering, Goebbels, and most of the big Nazis and she said she found no color prejudice in her contact with them. She said that once she spent two hours in the same theatre box with Mrs. Goering and had a choice seat among the diplomatic corps at the Olympics. She showed me her picture taken with all the ladies of the diplomatic corps, she being the only Negro woman among them. Like myself she found color prejudice nowhere in Germany. I would bet dollars to doughnuts that you'd find more color prejudice in Washington, D. C., right now than in Berlin. African Negroes taught their native languages in German universities under Hitler.

MY GREAT objection to Hitler is not what he has done to black people. Apart from calling them a few names, largely to hurt the French, and please the Americans, he has done them nothing to speak of yet. I oppose him rather for what he has done to white people because common sense dictates that an attack on human rights anywhere on this globe is an attack on humanity everywhere. Thus I class those white Americans, and Englishmen, and South Africans who rob Negroes of their rights with Hitler. Protest as they will they cannot deny that in so doing they share Hitler's spirit.

COLONISTS HAD NO COLOR PREJUDICE

The white colonists to the New World in the 16th century, having no color prejudice in Europe, brought none with them. Racial distinctions arose, not from sexual causes, but from economic ones. In what is now the United States there was this difference, however. The white men brought white women with them and thus arose laws against race mixing, laws which collapsed, however, with the abolition of the slave trade and the increased need for Negro labor.

THE taboo, however, remained where the white woman and the black man were concerned because the system of exploitation based on whiteness of skin could be maintained only through the white woman continuing to breed white. On the other hand, the union of the white man and the black woman, by breeding more slaves of color, permitted the white exploiter to eat his cake and have it, too.

LAWS CANNOT STOP RACE MIXING

In short, nothing can be done about it. Nature has planted the germ of race mixing deep in the human race. Make all the laws you wish, but as Huxley said: "What has been decreed among prehistoric protozoa cannot be annulled by Act of Parliament." The whole history of race mixing in the United States is one grand proof of that.

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PITTSBURGH COURIER
May 29, 1943

ENCLOSURE

100-80777-15

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DATE 6-7-85 BY SP 607A/MB

The
WORLD
♦ **TODAY**

By George S. Schayler

This country probably has as many of its citizens in concentration camps as has Germany. Spokesman for 70,000 of these Japanese-American citizens held for the "crime" of being Mongolians, met last week in New York at "Common Ground" where all "races" meet in good fellowship, but there was no wave of optimism. They had been too sobered by their experience with democracy in action, which so far has cost them \$400,000,000.

PEARL BUCK meanwhile was appearing before the House Immigration Committee urging repeal of the Chinese exclusion law which humiliates an ally and aids Japanese propagandists. This outrageous law is strictly racial. Axis nationals may become citizens but not an Oriental. Even Mme. Chiang Kai Shek, Lin Yutang, Mahatma Gandhi or Nehru would be barred.

Possible retreat from racial insanity was indicated last week when the U. S. Supreme Court refused to review a decision holding that persons of Japanese ancestry born in this country are citizens. Native Sons of the Golden West had fought the federal court decision on the ground that Japanese were unfit for citizenship because "dishonesty, deceit and hypocrisy are racial characteristics." Of course this makes them unique in a country like this.

SHARPEST, most revealing, most bitingly factual book on the Far East was published last week by Howell, Soskin, Inc., New York. Written by Harry Paxton Howard, who lived in Japan and China for 25 years before Pearl Harbor. No more scathing denunciation of Anglo-American imperialism in the Far East has been penned. All the dirty linen is thoroughly washed and hung up for inspection. It is called "America's Role in Asia." It's a "must" at \$3.

Old slave ship days returned last week when 5,000 Japanese laborers were jam-packed into a boat without adequate sanitary facilities. U. S. officials admitted bad conditions led to "disturbances." A sailor writes me from New Orleans that the serfs were herded by "South-

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PITTSBURGH COURIER
May 29, 1943

tank leak caused some of the men to stand up to their knees in water to eat. Some did not eat for two days. Four men fainted from hunger and thirst. The poor Negroes were struck, sticks were pushed in their sides and they were called "n—r" incessantly. It probably made them eager to get busy raising food for the United Nations.

IT TOOK eight months for the U. S. Navy to get around to commending Mess Attendant Charles Jackson French for towing a raft of shipwrecked and wounded U. S. sailors through shark infested Gaudalcanal waters last September 5. He should have received the Congressional Medal. It took the Navy less time to "find" Dorie Miller and give him a medal, even if we did have to raise Cain to get action. Colored people would appreciate a little more speed, Secretary Knox.

For the real dope read the financial pages rather than first page propaganda. In London the brilliant Tunisia victory did not expand the stock market and prices barely held ground. Why? Because victory now would mean defeat for many big investors who have not yet mapped the post-war world. Regardless of the war, the Bank for International Settlement at Basle, Switzerland, continues to function as headquarters of the financial imperialists internationale. Representatives of all the world's big banking cliques hobnob and confer daily while their respective nationals bomb and bayonet each other. The president is an American, the general manager is a Frenchman, his assistant is a German, the secretary general an Italian and the manager a Belgian. If you were to associate with enemy subjects you would be heaved into the hoosegow. But then you are not an international banker!

VIEWS and Reviews

By GEORGE S. SCHUYLER



All minority groups in the United States ought to be deeply concerned over the drive being conducted by viciously reactionary elements to take away the citizenship of native-born citizens of Japanese ancestry.

The Native Sons of California, a Fascist outfit, is fighting to have Japanese-Americans barred from voting, although the case has been thrown out of Federal courts twice. The California Assembly has just passed a bill authorizing the State to take over the farm equipment of Japanese-Americans which has been stored since these citizens were summarily and, I believe, unconstitutionally, placed in what the Nazis call "protective custody," solely on the basis of "race." The same Assembly passed on April 28 a bill which will strengthen the State's action in dismissing 80 civil service employees of Japanese ancestry solely because of "race."

* * *

The odious Congressman Rankin of Mississippi has introduced a bill in the House of Representatives providing for the incarceration of all persons of Japanese ancestry in this country for the duration of the war. A similar bill has been introduced in the Senate by Senator Tom Stewart of Tennessee. The California State American Legion has joined the Native Sons of the Golden West in a campaign to prevent those Japanese-American citizens now in concentration camps from ever returning to their homes on the Pacific Coast. The Denver Post, America's worst example of yellow journalism and rampant racial chauvinism, has gone all-out in a smear campaign against the so-called relocation centers where the citizens and non-citizens of Japanese ancestry are allegedly "coddled" and "pampered." Recently in San Francisco, Lt. Gen. John L. DeWitt declared, "A Jap's a Jap . . . it makes no difference whether he is an American citizen or not," which effectually killed plans afoot to return them to useful work on the Pacific Coast.

* * *

The drive to take away the citizenship of native-born Americans simply because of "race" is in full swing. More ominous, the Native Sons of the Golden West has suggested that citizenship also be taken from Afro-American citizens. This is another reason why Negroes should be concerned about the mistreatment of Japanese-Americans. There has been talk of sending these citizens "back" to Japan (where most of them have never been) after the war. This is exactly what Senator Bilbo has been contending for the Afro-American citizens.

We should get out of our heads immediately the idea that this program cannot and will not be carried out. The Negro is no longer vital to the economy of this country, and with increased education and growing militancy and political power, he is coming to be regarded as a nuisance and social liability by many influential white people and organizations. If there is a post-war depression, that feeling will grow, and unemployment and increased labor competition will speed its growth.

We have seen how the Reds and Nazis have moved whole populations with callous disregard for their wishes or feelings, and we know of the annual shifts of hundreds of thousands of Africans to the gold and diamond mines of South Africa. There will be ample shipping after the war for such an enforced emigration. No one who is honest and knows the power of demagoguery and racial chauvinism will doubt that such a horror can happen here.

71875

6-7-45 SP 6 BSA/mc

Once the precedent is established that Japanese-American citizens, it will be easy to denationalize millions of Afro-American citizens. So whether or not we care anything about the fate of the Japanese-American citizens, we must champion their cause as ours.

Some colored folk have said we should remain indifferent because the Japanese-Americans have never championed our cause and sought to avoid us at all times. While this is not entirely true, it would make no difference if it were true. The point that is important is that we must fight with all our might against discrimination based on "race" or color, no matter who is involved. We are expending our money and lives, and undergoing privations, in order to save the Dutch, Belgians, Norwegians, Greeks, Russians, British, French and Chinese, and yet THESE people have never championed our cause. Indeed, some of them have been the worst exploiters of our people—in the past and are today. Our boys are also fighting to save such Neanderthals as Bilbo, Connally, Rankin, et al, and yet no one will contend that such "race-baiters" have ever championed our cause.

* * *

These Japanese-American citizens are NOT in concentration because of the commission of any crime against the state. The contention that 70,000 citizens among the millions of whites on the Pacific Coast constituted a danger is a fantastic falsehood. These people are the most industrious, thrifty and best behaved citizens in this country. Thousands of them are the offspring of American-born Japanese-Americans. Other thousands are the offspring of mixed marriages, many having blonde hair and blue eyes, and look no more Japanese than I do. They had farms, businesses, civil service jobs and professions. They sent their children to school and college, and did all possible to measure up to American standards. They were put in concentration camps SOLELY because of "race," and the principle behind their jailing is exactly the same as that behind the jailing, torture and murder of the Jews under Hitler's jurisdiction.

Their fight is our fight . . . and the sooner we realize it the better.

* * *

EDITOR'S NOTE—Substantiating the contention of this week's "Views and Reviews" column, and calling attention to the situation in no uncertain terms, THE CHRISTIAN CENTURY, in its issue of May 5, 1943, made this strong editorial comment:

"Military necessity" was the reason offered by Lt. Gen. John L. DeWitt last year when he ordered the evacuation of over 100,000 Japanese-Americans from their homes on the West Coast. The public did not have the facts and was in no position to dispute this assertion. Since then, however, it has become clear that factors other than military necessity were at work. One of them came to light last week with unmistakable clarity. A strong movement is underway to return some American citizens of Japanese ancestry to the West Coast, where they are badly needed in food production and distribution. This movement was discussed in the hearings held by the House Naval Affairs sub-committee in San Francisco. General DeWitt came before that body and opposed the proposal. 'A Jap's a Jap,' he pontificated, adding that 'it makes no difference whether he is an American citizen or not. . . . I don't want any of them. We got them out. They were a dangerous element. The West Coast is too vital and vulnerable to take any chances.'

"The General said he was opposing 'by every means I can,' the idea that Japanese-Americans should return to their former homes. He was not worried about the Germans or the Italians on the Coast, he said, but 'the Japs we will be worried about all the time until they are wiped off the face of the map.' Why should a man who can talk in this fashion be trusted with the absolute power over the Constitutional rights of American citizens with which President Roosevelt's Executive Order invested him? It is fortunate that the General's self-revelation came at this time. The Supreme court, which has before it two cases which challenge the legality of the internment orders, should find his statements a real assistance in reaching its forthcoming decision."

RCH:VAG

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Date: September 23, 1943

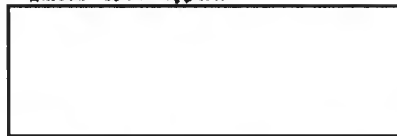
To: SAC, Pittsburgh

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject:



GEORGE SAMUEL SCHUYLER
File 100-4911



RM
Comm
Town

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b7c

(3)

Heur
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Reference is made to your letter to the Bureau dated September 9, 1943, transmitting one roll of film containing exposures pertaining to the above named cases.

You are advised that the film was developed and prints made in accordance with your request. Two enlarged photographic prints of each exposure pertaining to the SELECTIVE SERVICE cases are being retained in the Bureau, and one enlarged photographic print of the INTERNAL SECURITY case and the negatives are being returned to your office under separate registered cover.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-7-85 BY SP6 BTB/14

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 15
Sept. 24, 1943 P.M.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 25

247
34 SEP 30 1943

Summarized for
State 2/14/44 JH

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
September 9, 1943

Director, FBI

Re:

GEORGE SAMUEL SCHUYLER
File 100-4911

b6
b7C

Attn: MECHANICAL SECTION

Dear Sir:

There is being transmitted under separate cover one roll of Minipan film exposed in connection with the above mentioned cases.

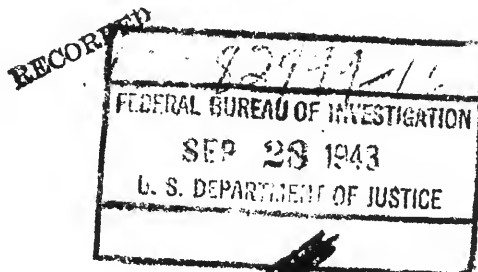
It is requested that this film be developed and that two copies of each frame be furnished to the Bureau with the exception of the case on GEORGE SAMUEL SCHUYLER, File 100-4911. With regards to this case, it is requested that only one copy of each frame be furnished to the Pittsburgh Field Office with no copies to the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

H. K. JOHNSON
SAC

ACD:wmb

cc: 25-5293
25-5385
100-4911
25-5464
25-5452



CONFIDENTIAL

Subject: COLUMB OF GEORGE S. SCHUYLER ENTITLED, "VIEWS AND REVIEWS";
PAGE SEVEN, THE PITTSBURGH COURIER, APRIL 22, 1944

Attachment

6-7-85 SP6 BJA/14

44-8

RECORDED
INDEXED

132

17

[Handwritten scribbles]

6-7-85 SP 6 BIA/HAR

VIEWS and Reviews

By GEORGE S. SCHUYLER



(This column represents the personal opinion of Mr. Schuyler and in no way reflects the editorial opinion of The Pittsburgh Courier.—The Editors)

The magnificent confidence of our leaders in the successful outcome of the war is indicated by the time they are giving to keeping the Negro in his place. They seem to be devoting a great deal of their energies, day and night, to devising new methods and revising old methods of thwarting, handicapping and insulting Negroes; apparently for fear they may come out of the conflict full-fledged citizens.

Since our leaders began planning to get into the war, some time back in 1939, and the Army and Navy were rapidly expanded, I have been fascinated by the ingenious efforts to prevent colored people from earning a full citizenship status, and to discourage the intelligent minority. One would never think they were fighting to the death against an implacable foe on each side of the world. Indeed, one sometimes asks whether they are not fighting the Negro harder than they are fighting the Germans and the Japanese. Certainly many German and Japanese prisoners are being treated better than some of the Negroes wearing the uniform of Uncle Sam.

As soon as it was definitely established that Negroes were to be herded into separate Hitlerlike racial units, it was a foregone conclusion that Jim Crow would ride again—this time under the protection of the Stars and Stripes. Segregation and discrimination are as inseparable as the Siamese Twins, so when Dr. Roosevelt blessed segregation, it was clear that the whole ideology behind the drive for war was fraudulent; we were not entering the war to end the menace of racialism and fascism but simply to put down the German and Japanese brands. It is wrong to pretend that the President is not responsible for the wave of Jim Crowism in the armed forces because he is the Commander-in-Chief of all the armed forces and could at least have issued orders that since we were fighting for freedom and equality abroad, we must safeguard them at home. But the President ran true to form, and ducked the issue in war as he had in peace, from the time of the Jim Crow NRA down to the demise of the WPA and the NYA. There was a definite and traditional bi-racial pattern which the American ruling class wanted to maintain, and the President was not disposed to challenge it, despite all the weeping of crocodile tears about the persecution of minorities abroad.

Once we had accepted the Jim Crow pattern, all sorts of evils poured from it. The whites who had exchanged mufti for khaki were permitted a field day of insulting, beating and discouraging young Negroes who fell into their clutches via voluntary enlistments and the draft. The military ghetto (separate Negro barracks) made its appearance in every post, and many commanders worked overtime

in devising new tortures. Although a military reservation is federal property where the laws of states do not obtain, Messrs. Roosevelt and Stimson permitted the setting up of remarkably accurate replicas of civilian ghettos in every military and naval reservation.

A colored sergeant stationed in Mississippi writes me: "Last month the Inspector General was in the area. He was surprised to learn that the post hospital had signs on the washroom mirrors for Negroes and whites to use separately. He had them removed. Also the signs on colored and white latrines outside the respective squadron areas. But the Southerners got around that by putting up the designated signs on the inside of the latrines." Of course, those responsible should be court-martialed and cashiered, but they haven't been and will not be.

The 184th Field Artillery was deliberately and maliciously destroyed simply because it was too efficient, not because the Army does not need trained artillery. The historic 9th and 10th cavalry regiments, crack outfits since 1866, have suffered the same fate. There has been so much barefaced discrimination in the promotion of Negro officers that it is a major scandal. One would need several sheets of paper to figure up the number of Negro soldiers who have been beaten up, falsely arrested, jailed and sometimes killed for alleged offenses that would have netted white soldiers a reprimand or confinement to quarters.

I know that several Negro officers have been discharged for alleged physical disability when actually they have been ousted because they resented this vicious system which is so demoralizing to white and black alike. The Government doctors are now calling these officers' manliness "psycho-neurosis" and they are thrown out as unfit to be soldiers.

Enlisted men outwardly resentful of the Nazi-like military setup are also discharged under Section 8 as unfit to be soldiers. One colored officer thus heaved out was a graduate of three service schools and yet he was declared unfit although white incompetents were being promoted all over the place.

Who can believe what the official Messiahs say about the ideal for which we are fighting when they permit them to be so grossly mocked in every part of our country?

*Memo to
Clough Dept
3/17/44
Gard*

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER
(April 22, 1944)
Page 7

5400

EHM/rws
5-22-44

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark
FROM: J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
SUBJECT: COLUMN OF GEORGE S. SCHUYLER, PITTSBURGH COURIER, MAY 6, 1944

There is attached a photostatic copy of the column of George S. Schuyler entitled "Views and Reviews" which appeared in the Pittsburgh Courier for May 6, 1944.

It would be appreciated if you would advise whether the composition, publication and/or distribution of this article constitutes a violation of the sedition or related statutes. In connection with this matter it is suggested that you refer to the previous information submitted concerning the Pittsburgh Courier.

Attachment

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

100-92719-18
MAY 25 1944

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-6 BSA/jue
ON 6-7-83

71865

VIEWS and Reviews

By GEORGE S. SCHUYLER



These columns represent the personal opinion of Mr. Schuyler and in no way reflect the editorial opinion of The Pittsburgh Courier.—The Editors

The disgusting and infuriating extent of crackerism in the United States Army and Navy, the petty and moronic devices by which supposedly big men attempt to demonstrate a "racial" superiority which every intelligent person recognizes as non-existent, and the preoccupation of so many highly paid officers with maintaining the color line while in the midst of a war for survival, still far from won, must reduce almost to nil any respect for or confidence in these people.

My unflinching emissaries all over the world constantly send or bring me accounts of the Jim crow global war, and I think the meanest I have heard recently has had to do with the great campaign to drive aside and discredit the Negro officer. It is a deplorable revival of the sickening tactics the "crusaders for democracy" used in 1917-18, with some modern tactics introduced by a more "enlightened" generation. And the most depressing aspect is the studied Uncle Remusism of Negroes, uniformed and in march, in the War Department who are supposed to run interference for their people with the brass hats, but do not.

Here is one intelligent Negro's account of the slimy Jim crowism at Fort Monmouth. He writes: "Every colored person and many white people are well aware of the deplorable discrepancies existing in our armed forces. Particularly at these defects operate to the disadvantage of the colored soldier. However, I wish to mention the unjust and ungenerous practice of a species of unit, namely the 92nd Division. Recently there have been a few scattered 'representative' promotions which had the desired effect—a sort of pakea offering. However, the fact remains that most of the colored officers are still second lieutenants. It has been long ago and the chief qualification for a promotion continues to be the possession of a white skin. With an air of smug satisfaction the ranking white officers are contented enough to assume that the colored officer should accept the discriminatory lack of promotion without any apparent display of discontent."

"Last May... the brass hats of the Division organized an Officers' Leadership School. The stated purpose of this so-called school was to improve and bring up to standards on certain military subjects those officers who were not on par with the others. While much might be said of the merits of such a school in itself, it was in reality a device to keep the colored officers out of the school. And here is what was one of the main students of the school was colored—minus, of course, a single white person. Now, if a white person with a good record is given a promotion, it is often given to him more readily than others. The fact of this, and to quote, are imply that only colored officers and no whites were deficient in some particular phase. It is an admission of a fact that is bothersome to the brasses. The intention is clear and to support the view that a pre-meditated attempt was made to intimidate and humiliate the colored officers, solely on account of color."

That there is the matter of 92nd Division, which in the 92nd Division has reached an atrociously high high. For extremely minor offenses, colored officers are court-martialed with alarming frequency. If it were possible to check the records you would find that over 100 officers—against NO whites—have been court-martialed since activation of the Division. You can just about bet your bottom dollar that this number will more than treble that of any other division, here or abroad. For a colored officer to secure a promotion is a mathematical impossibility. Here is how it operates. The court is composed of from six to eight bigoted white officers and two or three colored officers, but since a two-thirds vote will secure a conviction the vote of the two colored members is practically nil and the entire process represents nothing more than the simulation of justice by a mixed court. Suffice to say that any officer who witnesses dissatisfaction at the prejudiced status quo is sooner or later, by some pretext, the hapless victim of the above mentioned procedure.

"The entire policy of the Division in regard to colored officers and enlisted personnel is such as to warrant the utmost condemnation. These outrages in a military unit supposedly dedicated to the preservation of democracy constitute a most bewildering paradox. If these practices are representative of the things we are fighting for, then it is one helluva note."

Brethren, I believe every word of this letter. Don't you?

Unhappily this seems to be what the colored brethren are fighting to preserve, except in the Russian Army and Navy where Jim crow was buried long ago—along with kulaks, real Communists and so-called counter-revolutionaries. Certainly the other Allied armies are shot through with Negrophobia and color caste. It is a global disgrace, but such eminent mouthpiece-makers as Churchill, Roosevelt, De Gaulle, Eden, Wallace, et al, will not even mention it because they do not intend to disturb it. Our local Communists and fellow-travelers will not mention it either, but continue to yammer for victory over fascism—meaning Hitler and Tojo's variety, not that which runs our armed forces.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6-2-85 BY SP4 BJA/HR

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER

6/6/44

35

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR, Federal Bureau of Investigation DATE: May 24, 1944

FROM : TOM C. CLARK, Asst. Attorney General, Criminal Div. TCC-SCE-BCL:mcu
146-7-5140

SUBJECT: COLUMN OF GEORGE S. SCHUYLER ENTITLED, "VIEWS AND REVIEWS";
PAGE SEVEN, THE PITTSBURGH COURIER, APRIL 22, 1944.

Reference is made to your memorandum of May 17, 1944, with which you transmitted a photostatic copy of the above-mentioned article.

This editorial does not appear to be of such nature that the writing, publication and circulation of it would constitute a violation of the Sedition Statute.

4 A.G. SMR

201

RECORDED

INDEXED

149

EX-13

100-82777-19

F B I

29 MAY 25 1944

[Handwritten signature]



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b7C

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-31151-168

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Starke
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy
Files

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR, Federal Bureau of Investigation, DATE: June 2, 1944
 FROM : *CC* TOM C. CLARK, Asst. Attorney General, Criminal Div. TCC-SCE-BGL
 SUBJECT: COLUMN OF GEORGE S. SCHUYLER, PITTSBURGH COURIER, MAY 6, 1944. 146-7-51-0

Mr. Tolson.....
 Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
 Mr. Clegg.....
 Mr. Coffey.....
 Mr. Glavin.....
 Mr. Ladd.....
 Mr. Nichols.....
 Mr. Rosen.....
 Mr. Tracy.....
 Mr. Carson.....
 Mr. Egan.....
 Mr. Gurnea.....
 Mr. Harbo.....
 Mr. Hendon.....
 Mr. Mumford.....
 Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
 Mr. Nease.....
 Miss Gandy.....

Reference is made to your memorandum of May 23, 1944, with which you transmitted a photostatic copy of the above-mentioned article.

This editorial does not appear to be of such nature that the composition, publication and/or distribution of it would constitute a violation of the Sedition statute.

RECORDED

41 JUN 8 1944

EX-42

JUN 8 1944

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SAC, New York

June 27, 1946

Director, FBI

GEORGE S. SCHUYLER
SOURCE OF INFORMATION

Reference is made to previous correspondence in this matter relating to the possibility of developing Schuyler as a source of information in Communist matters.

The Bureau has analyzed your observations in this regard and while they are indeed appreciated, it is felt that the risk involved in this type of an interview with Schuyler does not warrant contacting him at this time on Communist matters, particularly because of the fact that there is no present assurance that Schuyler can supply information of a more specific or valuable nature than that which is forthcoming from other established sources.

While authority is not being granted at the present time for you to interview Schuyler along the lines indicated in previous correspondence, the Bureau desires to point out that the observations made by your field division are welcome and you are requested to continue exploring the possibilities of developing them as sources of information or informants in Communist matters. The difficulty in the development of sources of information and informants in Communist matters is appreciated and your efforts in this matter reflect that your field division is alert and conscientious about developing new sources for information on Communist activities.

RECORDED

EX-15

EHW:rol

ENCL 347

EX-15

INDEXED

DATE: 3-10-58

20

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6-7-85 BY SP 6010/HR

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

68 JUL 12 1946

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York

FROM : Director, FBI

SUBJECT: GEORGE S. SCHUYLER
Source of Information

DATE: June 21, 1946

With regard to the recommendation by your office that Schuyler be interviewed under pretext for the purpose of possibly developing him as a source of information, this is to advise that the Bureau is in accord with such recommendation. Of course, the interview, as previously pointed out, should be undertaken most discreetly and a carefully planned pretext should be utilized.

You should advise the Bureau promptly of all pertinent results obtained from the interview.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED


DATE 6-7-85 BY SP 6 BJA/UR

COPIES DESTROYED 12-5-88 R232

ENCLOSURE

100-82799-21

Pittsburgh Courier 4/42



Views AND Reviews

By GEORGE S. SCHUYLER

(This column represents the personal opinion of Mr. Schuyler and in no way reflects the editorial opinion of The Pittsburgh Courier.—The Editor)

Pacifists and liberals used to say that war never settled anything. That was before the Jap attack on Pearl Harbor ushered in the great Era of Curving which started all except Quakers and Father Divine's Peace Mission baying for blood. Parenthetically, I might point out that the Communists and fellow travelers who a while back were yammering for peace and baiting Roosevelt as an imperialist, are now excelling Senator Pepper in warmongering. To quote Dr. Johnson, "Patriotism is often the last refuge of a scoundrel."

The pacifists and liberals were wrong of course. War does settle things most definitely. War and only war settled the issue of chattel slavery in the U.S.A. War and only war got the Czar and his clique of parasites off the backs of the Russian people, just as it may rescue them from Stalin, and the German people from Hitler. War decided whether North America was to be French or English, and war certainly settled for a long time the fate of the Africans and East Indians.

Four months ago Indian freedom seemed as remote as a Negro officer in the U.S. Navy. Today Cripps sits down and talks turkey with the brown leaders while the masses holler, "It won't be long now!" War and only war did this.

Four months ago Javanese leaders sweltering in concentration camps could look forward to nothing better than burial under a neighboring banyan tree. They had no more chance of getting free than I have of renting an apartment in a Jewish dwelling in the Bronx. Today they are fronting for the Japs in Batavia, Bandoeng and Surabaya where once be-monocled white officials guzzled gin slogs in air conditioned offices.

Malayan Communists "detained" for years by the British, suddenly had rifles shoved into their paws and were invited to go into the jungle and die for democracy. Only war made that possible.

Not even the most opium-crazed Filipino revolutionary believed on December 6, 1941, that white folks would soon be as scarce in his country as beefsteaks in Berlin. The war brought this about.

Where would Negroes have been in the U.S. Army but for the war. Like the bear, they would have been nowhere. Three years ago it would have been harder for a colored citizen as healthy as Joe Louis and as wise as Einstein to become an Army pilot than it will be for Senator Connally to enter the Kingdom. Today several Negroes have their wings and more are to follow. There may even be Negro naval aviators before the Mikado dives into the nearest volcano. The war is doing this.

Not since the Civil War have we heard so much about Negro rights from the lips of prominent white people. Even the President has broken his long silence to denounce color discrimination. Before the war is over he may end it by ukase. Suppose the carnage lasts long enough, may there not be Negro guests in the Mayflower Hotel in Washington, D.C.? Stranger things have happened. How few of the lecherous white folks in Shanghai imagined four months ago that they would soon be saying "Yassah, Boss" to handy-legged Japanese officials? "War," as Karl Marx has said, "is the midwife of progress."

War is already steadily removing the trash heaps and dumps that have long fringed every American city. Nationwide collecting of needed waste paper, iron, rubber, tin, aluminum and copper is doing the trick. Auto graveyards will shortly be a thing of the past. Defense housing will soon be eliminating more rookeries and slums than were ever touched by peace-time federal efforts.

War uncovered the terrible physical condition of American youth brought on by the refining and processing of food. Now a nationwide campaign is afoot to give Americans proper nutrition and assure a healthier posterity, if any.

One Congressman (who should receive the Congressional Medal) has suggested that the 90,000 cast-iron statues of dead generals and lesser heroes be melted down into tanks and cruisers. Imagine being able to get rid of the treasonable Confederate statues that uglify every Rebel town square. Only war could do that!

War is also settling the question of real Negro leadership: i.e., those who REALLY voice what Negroes think and feel. Already the conflict has disclosed those pretenders with clay feet, rubber spines and white livers. The phonies, lickspittles, cringers and rats who want us to forget about democracy in order to preserve "democracy," are being shown up daily. Erstwhile Communists, fellow travelers, "liberals" and "race men," once so eloquent in demanding full citizenship rights for all, are now tattling to Washington officialdom in an effort to squelch those who still speak out against wrong. One of these Reds just last week was loudly complaining about this column at a conference in Washington. Three years ago he dubbed me a "Fascist reactionary." It is to laugh!

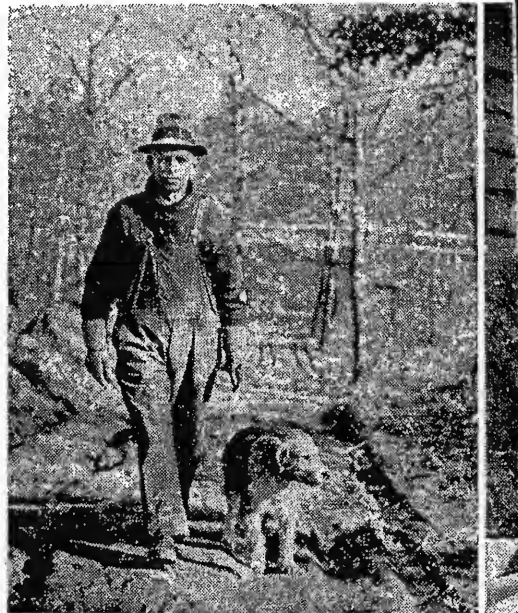
Yes, this war is going to bring an awful lot of changes.

BILLION OF

Lines Of Superior

The greatest revolution in the history of the human race is the liberation of more than a billion colored peoples in Asia and Africa. It is a revolution nevertheless, which is desired by all. Out of the plethora of events which make the

A FORGOTTEN PEOPLE SOME 30 MILES



Only 30 miles from the heart of the great New York City. Indian and Negro blood runs in their veins. Top row: Bill Mann, a Jackson white farmer, son of a can War naval veteran. Expert huntsmen all, Erskine and game. What he would do to an enemy if spotted in the White children are fond of "megs." It's marble time at Houvenkopf. They are grandchildren of Elder Ed Morgeson from Manhattan on old High Head Mountain at Hillbur

Va. Union Gets

For Belgian Bu

705 AUG-7-7 3740

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 9-7-51

FROM : SAC, Omaha

SUBJECT: GEORGE S. SCHUYLER
INFORMATION CONCERNINGALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-7-85 BY sp6 BJA/ld

On August 27, 1951, [redacted]
Cedar Rapids, Iowa, advised that he had received a
questionnaire concerning the strength and breakdown of
his police department from GEORGE S. SCHUYLER, Asso-
ciate Editor of the "Pittsburgh Courier", New York
Branch, 2091 7th Avenue, New York 27, New York.

[redacted] felt that the information sought by SCHUYLER
was of a confidential nature to his department and so
advised SCHUYLER by letter on August 21, 1951. In an-
swer to this communication, SCHUYLER, by letter dated
August 24, 1951, stated that he had sent about 350 copies
of the questionnaire to Chiefs of Police in all parts
of the United States and that almost 300 had gladly
supplied the information requested in the questionnaire,
apparently without feeling it was a confidential matter.

[redacted] stated that he felt the information re-
quested in the questionnaire could be used as a probe
into the internal security affairs of the United States
and further used as propaganda for racial issues if
placed in the wrong hands.

Enclosed herewith is a copy of the questionnaire, two
letters from SCHUYLER to [redacted] and one letter
from the Chief to GEORGE S. SCHUYLER.

The above is being furnished for the information of the
Bureau.

JVB:JMG

62-

RECORDED - 137

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED INDEXED - 137

Enclosure

EX-76

EX-76

b6
b7c

COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY
EMPLOYED BY
(EMPL. CARD)

RE: GEORGE S. SCHUYLER
INFO CONCERNING

- 1 - Questionnaire
- 2 - Letters from GEORGE S. SCHUYLER
- 1 - Letter to SCHUYLER from [redacted]

b6
b7C

QM 62

ON this
ENVELOPE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 6-7-85 BY SP6 BJA/ur

ENCLOSURE

111-1-091-21

NEW YORK BUREAU

Courier
AMERICAN MAIL

2091 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 27, N.Y.



VIA AIR MAIL

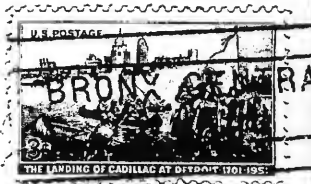


National Advertising Office

Courier
EXPRESS - MAIL - TELEGRAPH

545 Fifth Ave. — Suite 1206

New York 17, N. Y.



b6
b7C

August 21, 1951

Mr. George F. Schuyler, Editor
Pittsburgh Courier
2041 7th Avenue, Room 12
New York 27, New York

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter in which you enclosed a questionnaire pertaining to the population of this City and as to the police personnel of this department.

Personally I feel as though the personnel of this department is confidential, and I do not feel as though I am obligated to answer your questionnaire.

Very truly yours,

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

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b7C

62-5130a



MEMBER OF THE
AUDIT BUREAU
OF CIRCULATIONS

P. O. BOX 1828

PITTSBURGH 30, PA.

MAYflower 1-1401

2091 Seventh Avenue • BRANCH OFFICE • New York 27, N. Y.
MONument 2-4550 George S. Schuyler, Editor

August 24, 1951



b6
b7C

Dear sir:

Some weeks ago we sent you a copy of the inclosed questionnaire requesting that we have your cooperation in filling it out for the purpose indicated. Not having received it back we assume it was displaced during the vacation doldrums, so we are sending another.

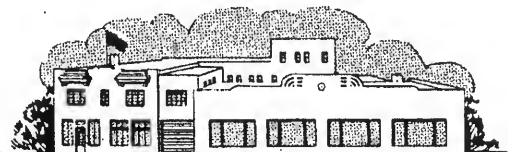
We shall feel grateful to you if you will return it, completely filled out, just as soon as you can find time to do so. We have received replies from almost all of the 300 cities interrogated but want response from all before compiling data.

Sincerely yours,

GEORGE S. SCHUYLER
New York Editor

62-0-5130B

1,500,000 READERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD!





MEMBER OF THE
AUDIT BUREAU
OF CIRCULATIONS

P. O. BOX 1828

PITTSBURGH 30, PA.

MAYflower 1-1401

2091 Seventh Avenue • BRANCH OFFICE • New York 27, N. Y.
MOnument 2-4550 George S. Schuyler, Editor

August 24, 1951



Dear [Redacted]

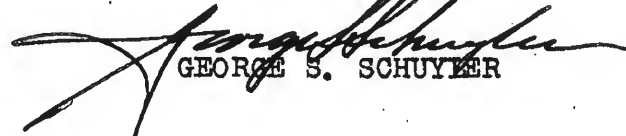
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Yours of August 21, 1951, at hand and contents noted.

The questionnaire and request for cooperation was sent to about 350 chiefs of police in all parts of the United States and well nigh 300 have gladly supplied the simple information requested, apparently without feeling that it was confidential. It is certainly not a frivolous request and so far the information obtained has been very illuminating and instructive. It will be of immense aid to me in completing the very serious study I am making.

I do hope you will see your way clear to give the requested information.

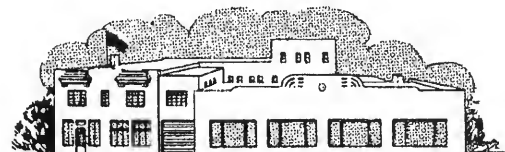
Very truly yours,


GEORGE S. SCHUYLER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-7-85 BY SP6 BJA/vr

62-0-5130 d

1,500,000 READERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD!



QUESTIONNAIRE on the employment and assignment of colored policemen in the United States. This is to be used in an unbiased and objective study of the social, economic and cultural status of the American Negro today by George S. Schuyler, Associate Editor of The Pittsburgh Courier, New York Bureau, 2091 Seventh Avenue, New York 27, New York.

Please answer fully and frankly. This study is not to be used for any propaganda purpose.

1. What is the estimated population of your city? _____
2. What is the estimated Negro population? _____
3. How many people are employed by the Police Department? _____
4. State number of uniformed police? _____ How many colored? _____
5. State number of detectives? _____ How many colored? _____
6. Number colored corporals? _____ Sergeants? _____ Lieutenants? _____
7. How many colored motorcycle policemen? _____
8. How many colored traffic policemen? _____
9. Do colored people serve in any positions not mentioned? _____

10. When was the first colored person employed? _____
11. What restrictions are there, if any, on the assignments of colored policemen or detectives because of color or so-called race? _____

12. What effect has the use of Negro policemen had on the incidence of crime in predominantly colored localities? _____

13. What crimes are the most common in your city among white people in the frequency of their occurrence; 1. _____, 2. _____, 3. _____, 4. _____, 5. _____
14. Which are the commonest among colored people? 1. _____, 2. _____, 3. _____, 4. _____, 5. _____
15. Is Negro criminality increasing or decreasing? _____

62 - 0 - 5130

QUESTIONNAIRE (2) Utilization of Colored Policemen in the U.S.A.

16. Have difficulties in discipline arisen in your department due to the employment of colored policemen? _____

17. Are any colored policewomen employed? _____ If any, how many? _____

18. What methods of crime prevention are used? _____

19. If there are colored policemen and/or detectives, have their services been found satisfactory? _____

20. Please give name and length of service of any colored member of the force whose police work you regard as eminently satisfactory or most outstanding? _____

ADDITIONAL COMMENT: _____

Signed: _____

Position: _____

City and State: _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd

DATE: July 13, 1953

FROM : A. H. Belmont

FOIPA 240081

b6
b7C

SUBJECT: GEORGE S. SCHUYLER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3/27/84 BY SP7 M. J. [redacted]
SP6 STA [redacted] 6-7-85 C.N. 3344/177

Tolson	_____
Ladd	_____
Nichols	_____
Belmont	_____
Clegg	_____
Glavin	_____
Harbo	_____
Rosen	_____
Tracy	_____
Gearty	_____
Mohr	_____
Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holloman	_____
Sizoo	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

On May 18, 1953, [redacted] requested name checks on a number of individuals, including George S. Schuyler, who had been mentioned in the Executive Session testimony of [redacted] former Communist Party member, as an anti-Communist who might have some facts regarding the attendance of Ralph Bunche at a meeting held during the summer of 1933 or 1934, in Washington, D. C., to organize a Negro Congress. [redacted] also requested Schuyler's current address and background information on him. (Vol. 271, p 46 - Hearings before Committee on the Judiciary U. S. Senate, Executive Session 5/15/53)

During 1942, an Internal Security-J investigation was conducted of Schuyler, predicated on reports that Schuyler, a prominent Negro writer and lecturer, was rabid on the subject of race equality and was pro-Japanese in many of his statements. A review of many of his articles revealed that Schuyler was militantly devoted to the cause of the Negro and was most vicious in his columns in regard to certain practices on the part of the white people. He was especially critical of the Japanese Relocation Policy on the West Coast, of the Armed Forces segregation policy during World War II and of the Communist Party's attempt to influence the Negroes. During May, 1944, the Bureau submitted several editorials written by Schuyler to the Department for its opinion. The Department advised that the editorials did not appear to be of such a nature that the composition, publication and/or distribution of it would constitute a violation of the Sedition statute. (100-82799-19; 20)

Schuyler's name was included on a list of suspected Communist Party members submitted by the Chicago office in February, 1941. This list was compiled from information furnished by the Army, Navy and Coast Guard and the exact source of particular allegation against Schuyler is unknown. In March, 1946, the Washington Field Division reported that according to information received from a confidential source, Schuyler had formerly been a member of the Communist Party, but had voluntarily resigned from the Party after he had had an opportunity to analyze the Communist movement. Inasmuch as the source is unknown and the review of approximately 300 other file references on Schuyler failed to reflect that he had any connection with the Communist Party or its activities, the above information is not being furnished to the Jenner Committee. (100-3-14-170X12, p 71; 100-135-53-235)

RECORDED-31

INDEXED-31

JUL 24 1953

The attached memorandum to the Jenner Committee includes public source information regarding Schuyler's background; Socialist Party activity in 1933; signature in 1943 on a letter circulated by the International Labor Defense, a cited organization; defense of Lawrence Dennis and others

Attachment

EFT:bas

100-82799

JUL 20 1953

62-88217

CC - Mr. Nichols

Deputy A.D. Rogers
7-17-53
INT. SEC.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

accused of conspiracy to further Nazism in America; and his opposition to Communism as expressed in his writings and speeches.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached memorandum if approved by forwarded to
 of the Jenner Committee.

b6
b7C

cc given

7-16-53

L

July 13, 1953

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-7-85 BY SP6 BJA/140

GEORGE S. SCHUYLER

George Samuel Schuyler was born in Providence, Rhode Island, on February 25, 1895. He was educated in the public schools of Providence, New York, from 1902-1912, and married [redacted] on January 6, 1928. He served as a United States Civil Service clerk, 1919-1920; as assistant editor of "Messenger" (magazine), 1923-1928; as a member of the editorial staff of the "Pittsburgh Courier" since 1924, and as associate editor of that paper since 1942; as special assistant in publicity of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, 1934-1935; and as business manager of that organization's magazine, "The Crisis," 1937-1944. Schuyler was a member of the International Committee of the Congress for Cultural Freedom and United States delegate to its Berlin meeting in 1950; a member of the Board of Governors of the Postwar World Council; and the Vice President of the American Writers Association. He was the author of "Black-No-More," and "Slaves Today," both written in 1931, and has contributed to the following magazines: "American Mercury," "Opportunity," "The Nation," "Common Ground," "The Crisis," "The Freeman," and "Americas." Schuyler's home is listed at 270 Convent Avenue, New York City, and his office is located at 2091 7th Avenue, New York City.

b6
b7C

The above information concerning Schuyler is set forth in "Who's Who in America," 1952-1953.

Schuyler enlisted in the United States Army on July 18, 1912, and was discharged on July 17, 1915. He re-enlisted on October 26, 1915, and was discharged on October 14, 1917, to accept a Commission as First Lieutenant. He was Court Martialed for absence from duty on April 18, 1918, and was sentenced to ten years confinement. This sentence was later reduced to five years, and still later to one year. Schuyler was dismissed on December 6, 1918. (Information on Schuyler's passport allegation issued on January 16, 1931. 100-82799-7, p 2)

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Gearty _____
Mohr _____
Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

EFT:bas

100-82799

CC - 62-88217

CC - Mr. Nichols (checked)

CC - Jenner Committee

George S. Schuyler, as a representative of the Socialist Party, wrote an article entitled "Socialist Point of View," which was published in the June, 1933, issue of "Economic Justice," official publication of the National Religion and Labor Foundation. In this article Schuyler set out the following program for the Socialist Party:

1. Organize workers into union.
2. Consumers and producers must organize.
3. Workers by hand and brains must organize their own working class politically. (100-168327-8)

An article in the July 30, 1943, issue of the "Daily Worker," east coast Communist newspaper, reported that 800 labor, religious and civic leaders from four states had joined in sending an open letter to President Roosevelt, expressing appreciation of his position against discrimination and attacks upon Negroes and other racial minorities, and urging him to take further action to prevent outbreaks of anti-racial violence. This letter was circulated by the International Labor Defense, and George S. Schuyler, associate editor of the "Pittsburgh Courier," was reported to be one of the signers of this letter. The International Labor Defense has been cited by the Attorney General as Communist. (44-809-A)

The March 30, 1944, issue of the "Daily Worker" contained an article entitled "Schuyler's Poison," which was written by Dorey Wilkerson, at that time Vice President of the Communist Political Association of Maryland. In the article, Wilkerson described Schuyler as a pro-Fascist columnist and severely criticized Schuyler's defense of [redacted] who had been accused with thirty others of conspiring to further Nazism in America and to overthrow "our so-called democratic form of government." (100-6611-35)

b6
b7c

EXPRESSIONS OF OPPOSITION TO COMMUNISM

Schuyler, in his column, "Views and Reviews," in the April 4, 1944, issue of the "Pittsburgh Courier," stated that several correspondents had taken exception to his identification of Fascism with Communism and had written in for an explanation. Schuyler explained, "I purposely created this uproar because I have noticed that a dangerously large percentage of so-called thinking Negroes have swallowed the Red propaganda hook, line and sinker without thinking." Schuyler's article went on to show that Communism as practiced in Russia and Fascism as practiced in Germany were alike. He stated, "In short, Fascism and Communism

Le Har
Comm. &
Fascism

run totalitarian states with identical tactics. So judged on performance there is no difference between Fascism and Communism so far as the masses of people are concerned.... The totalitarian state, no matter what its name and its slogans, is a menace to human freedom, and Americans will do well to rid the country of both influences which are in practice identical."

(100-82799-A)

Schuyler, in his column of April 4, 1947, in the "Pittsburgh Courier," pointed out that for several years he had been fighting Communism because he knew that the Communists were working solely in the interest of the Kremlin and only concerned themselves with the so-called Negro problem because it was a means of undermining American society. He explained that he had tried to point out to Negro leaders the dangers of involving themselves in this "international conspiracy." (100-135-53-258, p 28)

An article in the June 28, 1947, New York edition of the "Pittsburgh Courier" stated that Schuyler, in a speech before the Catholic Interracial Council, 20 Vesey Street, New York City, had charged that the Communists were the worst menace to Negro freedom. Schuyler declared that since the formation of the Third International in 1919, the Communists had conspired to further world revolution in general and American civil war in particular, by playing upon racial, class, and national prejudices and animosities in the hope of coming to power in the resultant tragedy and confusion. Schuyler further stated that the mainstays of the Party, among Negroes, were not the working class leaders, but were the middle class intellectuals who were more intrigued by Red professions than practices. (100-135-34-581; p 33)

The November, 1947, and January, 1950, issues of "Plain Talk," an anti-Communist pamphlet published in New York City, reflect that Schuyler was one of the contributing editors of that publication. Schuyler was also author of "The Communist Conspiracy Against the Negroes" and "The Red Drive in the Colonies." These were pamphlets Number 4 and 19 in a series on Communism published by the Catholic Information Society, 214 West 31st Street, New York 1, New York. (94-36511-69, 110; 100-3-2126)

Subj: George Schuyler

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____

Misc: DATE 6-7-85 BY SP6 BJR/ur

R# _____ Date _____ Initial _____

FILE NUMBER Complete SERIAL search

NR 47-1125

MF	100-82799
NR	70-14786
L	ch 100-3-14 ✓ 61-3963 - 170 X12 p 71
NP	✓ 100-31159-3
NP	61-7563-72 X14
NP	✓ 222 p 2
NP	✓ CT 100-3-4-464 100-13758-464
NP	100-7660-426
SI	✓ 100-31159-33
SI	✓ 100-31159-82
NP	✓ 100-56894-17
NP	✓ 100-196725-17
NP	✓ 100-164629-11
NP	✓ 100-196725-22 ①
SI	100-135-A DW 12-20-46

Subj: George Schuyler

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____ SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____ Date _____ Searcher Initial _____

FILE NUMBERSERIAL

NP	100-3-75-31	
NP	✓ 100-296500-333	
NP	✓ 100-3-74-2977	p#6
NP	✓ 100-23219-A	Peoples Voice 5-5-45
NP	✓ 100-3-1126	p45
NP	✓ 100-203899-5	
NI	✓ 100-222974-1	
NP	✓ 100-69266-151	p14
NP	✓ 100-203899-2	
NP	✓ 100-31040-121	
NP	100-3-10-509	
NP	101-6103-1	
NP	✓ 100-196725-30, 15	✓ NP
NP	✓ 100-135-31-11	
NP	✓ 62-62736-3-3921	
NP	61-10123-192	③

Subj: George Schuyler

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____ SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____ Date _____ Searcher Initial _____

FILE NUMBERSERIAL

	<u>FILE NUMBER</u>	<u>SERIAL</u>
NP	✓ 100 - 135 - A	People's World 7-2-42
NP	✓ 100 - 97377 - 54	
NP	✓ 100 - 135 - 23 - 9	
NR	47 - 2938 - 39	
NP	66 - 8603 - 1-34 - 570	
SL	94 - 36511 - 97 p 14 (Encl)	
NR	31 - 72810 - 5	
I	✓ 100 - 135 - 34 - 581 p 2, 33	
NP	✓ 100 - 149163 - A	D.W. 11-5-45
NP	✓ 100 - 3 - 75 - 7	
NP	✓ 100 - 162895 - 8	
NP	✓ 100 - 135 - 39 - 47	
NP	✓ 100 - 135 - 34 - 563, 435	WP
NP	✓ 100 - 135 - 39 - 64	
NP	✓ 100 - 261122 - 18	(3)
NI	✓ 100 - 122084 - 92X End p 2	

Subj: George Schuyler

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____ SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____ Date _____ Searcher Initial _____

FILE NUMBERSERIAL

NP	62 - 90312 - 3	
NP	✓ 100 - 135 - 26 - 149	
NP	100 - 7660 - 4192	
NP	100 - 7660 - 1759, 3483	NP
	NP 2024, 2258	NP
NP	✓ 100 - 135 - 31 - 126	
NP	✓ 100 - 135 - 31 - 18, 17	
NP	✓ 100 - 196725 - 9	
	100 - 135 - 12 - 105 ^{O.K.} in B.I.	
NP	✓ 61 - 3176 - 139	
NP	✓ 100 - 196725 - 16, 19	✓ NP
NP	✓ 100 - 135 - 53 - 244 p 38	
NP	44 - 1706 - 26 p 5.	
NP	✓ 100 - 135 - A ^{D.W.} 3-21-45	
NP	✓ 100 - 31040 - 127, 119	
NP	✓ 100 - 378276 - 2	(4)

Subj: George Schuyler

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____ SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____ Date _____ Searcher Initial _____

FILE NUMBERSERIAL

NP ✓ 100 - 273014 - 8

NP ✓ 100 - 135 - 26 - 145

George D. Schuyler

SI ✓ 40 - 45051

NR ✓ 116 - 92535

LT 100 - 82799

NI ✓ 100 - 63670 - 8

NP 100 - 135 - 5 - 6

NP ✓ 100 - 135 - 37 - 9

LT 100 - 31159 - 33

NP ✓ 100 - 135 - 39 - 3

NP ✓ 100 - 135 - 5 - 1

SI ✓ 100 - 95014 - 189

NP ✓ 100 - 135 - A D.W. 2-6-43

SI ✓ 100 - 31159 - 76

NP 61 - 7563 - 2 - 165 (5)

Subj: George Schuyler

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____ SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____ Date _____ Searcher Initial _____

FILE NUMBERSERIAL

NP	✓	100 - 135-40-6	
NP	✓	100 - 84690 - 33	
NP	✓	100 - 95014 - 16	
NP		100 - 7660 - 333	
NP		61 - 7559 - 4073X18	
NP	✓	61 - 7563 - 211X	
NP	✓	100 - 66668 - 33	
NP	✓	100 - 84690 - 21, 14	NP
NP	✓	100 - 31159 - 4X	
NP		62 - 62736 - 993	
NP	✓	100 - 84690 - 19	
LT		100 - 56894 - 174	
NP	✓	61 - 23 - 264	
LT		100 - 135-33-17	
I	✓	94 - 36511 - 110 Encl. p 1 B	
NP		94 - 3-4-1-42	⑥

Subj: George Schugart

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____ SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____ Date _____ Searcher Initial _____

FILE NUMBERSERIAL

NP	94-36511-68	End p1
NP	SI	73 p1, 2
NP		117 End p1
NP	I	69 p#1
NP	SI	75 End p1
NP		✓ 77 End p36
NP	✓ 100-397652-1	
NP	✓ 62-26225-35-389	
SI	✓ 94-36511-98	End p#1
NP		103 End p1B
NP		127
NP	100-135-31-17	
NP	100-7660-2622, 2682	NP
		NP 2673
SI	✓ 100-363113-3	
SI	✓ 100-31159-58	(7)

4-22

Subj: George Schur

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____

SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____

Date _____

Searcher

Initial _____

FILE NUMBERSERIAL

NP	100-7660-1263	NP	1311
NP	✓ 100-31159-90		
NP	100-7660-2731	NP	2742
	NP 1944, 2857	NP	2836
	NP 1958, 4082	NP	1972
	SI 2061, 4240	NP	3421
	NP 3066, 3647	NP	3855
NP	✓ 100-31159-113		
NP	100-7660-3027	NP	3084
	NP 2235, 1679	NP	1602
	NP 4244, 1299	NP	1503
	NP 3196, 1422	NP	1445
	NP 3586, 1839	NP	1315
	NP 3694, 1814	NP	2201
	NP 2446, 1837	NP	1863
	NP 2421, 1899	NP	2250 (8)

4-22

Subj:

George Schur

Address:

Birthdate:

SUPV:

Misc:

R#

Date

Searcher

Initial

FILE NUMBERSERIAL

NP

100-7660-2337, 2336

NP

1459, 4178

NP

L, 355 X 3 Encl p 20

SI

✓ 100-31159-168

NP

100-7660-1272, 2709

NP 4324 p 21

NP 1350, 3091

NP 3073, SI 3190

NP 3897, 2262

NP 2168

LT

61-7559-2-6252

NP

62-71788-A Norfolk Va. Pilot

11-24-47

NP

✓ 100-370093-9

NP

✓ 100-31040-125

NP

100-3-4-1545

(9)

Subj: George Schugor

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____ SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____ Date _____ Searcher
Initial _____FILE NUMBERSERIAL

NP	✓	100 - 51230 - 29
NP	✓	100 - 296500 - 86
L		100 - 330600 - 255
NP		100 - 296500 - 172
LT		100 - 378276 - 2
NP	✓	100 - 353031 - 3
NP	✓	100 - 363113 - 28 p 48
NI	✓	100 - 355177 - 1
NP	✓	100 - 51230 - 134
NP	✓	100 - 203899 - 1
NP		100 - 3-4 - 3460
NP	✓	100 - 51230 - 112
NI	✓	100 - 366544 - 1
NP		100 - 3-4 - 3643
NP	✓	100 - 196725 - 13
NP		44 - 840 - 51

(10)

Subj: George Schuyler

Address: _____

Birthdate: _____ SUPV: _____

Misc: _____

R# _____ Date _____ Searcher Initial _____

FILE NUMBERSERIAL

NP ✓ 100-350512-92

NP ✓ 40-45051-7

I ✓ 100-3-2126

LT 100-203899-2

NP ✓ 100-153679-87

SI ✓ 100-31040-129

NP 100-4712-528 ^{out to} 1044 today

NP 100-3-4-5104

NP 100-135-34-523, 540

NP 581, 2, 33

NP 440, 478

NP 358, 196

SI 297, 38

NP ✓ 100-135-39-120, 19

NP ✓ 100-135-15-154

NP ✓ 100-135-15-284, 262